Decline in production of medicines

399. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: —
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 1611 given in Rajya Sabha on 3rd December, 1992 and State:

(a) whether it is a fact that production of Erythromycin Stearate, Ibuprofen, Diloxanide Furoate, Ranitidine, Vitamin A, Frusemide, Tolbutamide, Sulphadizine etc. by the major producers has declined during 1991-92 as campared to the earlier years;

(b) what was the total production of these drugs after the annoucement of Drug Policy, 1996 year-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that profitability and price by these companies were increased in 1991-92 and 1992-93 both for scheduled and non-scheduled drugs;

(d) what were the profits of each of these companies during the last three years year-wise, and what was the price increases obtained/effected by each of the companies during the last three years including the current year; and

(e) what is the investment made by each of these companies on plant and machinery for production of new drugs after the annocuncement of Drug Policy, 1986 years-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes Sir, there has been a marginal decline in all cases except Erythormycin Stearate in 1991-92. This could be due to various factors such as commencement/increase of production in the SSI Sector, decrease in demand due to obsolescence, shortage in availability of raw materials etc.

(b) The details of production of the organised sector, to the extent available, are given in Statement.

(c) and (d) the extent information is available the profitability of pharmaceutical units has not exceded the limits laid down in Schedule V of DPCO, 1987. Prices of Scheduled bulk drugs as notified by the Government, are applicable uniformally to all manufacturers, and company-wise fixation is not being done, whereas in the case of non-scheduled bulk drugs, prices are not fixed by the Government.

(e) Although a number of Industrial approvals have been given to some of these companies since 1986, investment indications have been indicated only in some cases to the extent given belows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Company	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Hoechst	—	25.00	—	10.00	Nil
Glaxo	292.00	35.00	—	—	543.00
Cheminor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	349.70
Alembic	—	—	—	25.00*	Nil
Kothari	—	460.00*	—	—	—

*Only LOI have been given.

Statement
Production

(Qty. in MT)

Name of the drug	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Erythromycin Stearate/ Estolate	41.50	40.87	81.23	57.60	91.85
Ibuprofen	88.53	597.37	799.29	777.73	731.37
Diloxanide Furoate	5.95	14.95	3.73	N.A.	N.A.
Ranitidine	N.A.	33.16	60.61	127.15	98.22
Vitamin A	76.10	74.23	94.31	82.49	71.19
Frusemide	6.89	10.31	3.38	7.80	7.59
Tolbutamide	36.86	132.88	36.76	44.05	34.67
Sulphadizine	475.36	465.72	340.01	122.86	110.18

Installed Capacity of Fertilizer Production in Public, Private and Cooperative Sector

400. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fertilizer imports, both in quantity and value, during the last three years;

(b) what are the projections for 1993-94 to 1996-97;

(c) the installed capacity of fertilizer production in Public, Private and Co-operative Sector plants;

(d) the utilisation of capacity in these plants;

(e) whether Government propose to initiate a time-bound programme to reduce dependence on imports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The quantity and value (cost & freight) of fertilizers imported during the last three years are as under:

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)
(C&F value in Rs. crores)

	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
	Qty.	C&F Value	Qty.	C&F Value	Qty.	C&F Value
Urea	—	—	—	—	3.91	180.55
MOP	20.82	459.68	21.20	487.48	20.40	661.27
SOP	0.25	9.19	0.59	22.03	—	—
DAP	28.15	1039.45	21.55	765.02	20.77	1050.48
NPK	1.09	30.45	1.56	61.29	0.73	41.89
NP	—	—	—	—	—	—
	50.31	1538.77	44.90	1335.82	45.81	1934.19

(b) It would not be in public interest to disclose these figures.

(c) and (d) The information is given in Statement.

(e) and (f) Fertilizers are imported to bridge the gap between the demand and their indigenous availablity. India does not have adequate raw material for producting phosphatic fertiliser and is largely dependent upon imports either in the form of raw materials (rock phosphate and sulphur) or intermedi